patel was suspended, by the time the review petition came before me, he had undergone punishment for two years. I held that that was sufficient.

Appointments in Government Silk Filature Factory.

*Q.—11. Sri S. KARIAPPA. (Bangalore District--General).—Will the Government be pleased to state :—

the various grades of appointments in the Government Silk Filature Factory, Kankanhalli ?

A.—Sri T. MARIAPPA (Home Minister).—

EXISTING.

			Rs.	No.
	Technical—			
1.	Factory Manager (his permanent grade pay in his parent Department *plus* an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem)	..		1
2.	Assistant Fact ry Manager	...	125	1
3.	Scientific Testing Assistant	...	75	1
4.	Cocoon Purchasing Assistant	...	75	1
5.	Chief Supervisors ...	2		
	Boiler Foreman	1	50	4
	Cocoon Stores Assistant	1		
6.	Motor Driver ...	...	40	1
7.	Cooking and Basins Supervisors.	10		
	Basin Supervisors	6	30	18
	Mechanic	1		
	Carpenter	1		
8.	Cocoon Stores Assistant	1	25	5
	Market Assistants	4		
9.	Examination Supervisors	4	20	6
	Boiler Attenders	2		
10.	Size Testers ...	...	15	4
11.	Watchmen ...	7		
	Peons ...	4	12	15
	Sweepers ...	4		
		Total	...	57
	Ministerial—			
1.	Manager and Accountant	...	100	1
2.	Cashier ...	...	70	1
3.	Storekeeper ...	...	60	1
4.	Clerk ...	1	50	2
5.	Typist ...	1		
6.	Assistant Cashier ...	1	40	2
	Accounts Clerk ...	1		
7.	Time Clerks ...	...	30	3
8.	Peons ...	...	12	2
		Total	..	12

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಇದು ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ತರಗತಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯೋ ಅಥವ ಎರಡನೆಯ ತರಗತಿಯ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯೋ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಮೊದಲನೆಯದು ಅಥವ ಎರಡನೆಯದು ಎಂಬುದಿನ್ನೂ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ; ಅಧಪ್ಪು ಬೇಗ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಈ ನಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಂಬಳಗಳು ಬಹಳ ಕಡಮೆಯಲ್ಲವೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಅವರ ಸಂಬಳಗಳನ್ನು ಪುನರ್ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ ಮಾಡುವ ವಿಚಾರ ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ನೌಕರರ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೂಲ ಮಾಡುವವರ ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಲ್ಲವೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಹಾಗೆ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ; ಕೆಲವರ ಸಂಬಳ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಿರಬಹುದು. ಆ ಕೆಲಸವೇ ಬೇರೆ ಈ ಕೆಲಸವೇ ಬೇರೆ. ಈ ಎರಡಕ್ಕೂ ಹೋಲಿಸುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಅವರ ಸಂಬಳಗಳನ್ನು ಪುನರ್ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಆಲೋಚನೆ ಇದೆಯೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಇದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಸಂಪಂಗಿರಾಮಯ್ಯನವರು (ಕೋಲಾರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ).—12 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಸಂಬಳದವರು ಇನ್ನೂ ಬದುಕಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೆ ? (ನಗು !)

(ಉತ್ತರವಿಲ್ಲ)

Mr. SPEAKER.—Next Question No. 16. Sri B. N. Boranna Gowda. The Hon'ble Member is not present. The question will be treated as unstarred question. So also the next question No. 18.

Oil-cake for Manure purposes.

*Q.—30.—Sri G. VEERAPPA (Chitaldrug District—General).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the quantity of oil-cake that is required for manure purposes in the State and the method employed to procure the same; the quantity that is procured from the oil mills at Davangere and the quantity that is procured from the places outside Mysore State and the rates at which the same is purchased from the said two sources ;

(*b*) the quantity that is supplied to the agriculturists growing foodgrains and the quantity that is supplied to those growing commercial crops like coffee and the rates at which cake is sold to them ?

A.—Sri T. MARIAPPA (Home Minister).—(*a*) 20,000 tons.

The entire production of groundnut oil-cake in the oil mills in the State

was being procured by the Department under the provisions of the Manure Dealers' Licensing Order till 12th June 1950, allocating some quantities to other crops also after meeting the requirements of the food crops. A special staff of Agricultural and Revenue Inspectors has been posted in all important cake producing centres for periodical inspection and purchase of cake.

From 12th June 1950, only 75 per cent of the cake produced in some of the mills is procured and the remaining 25 per cent left for free sale by the mills in the market, on permits issued by the Commissioner for Food Production in Mysore, Bangalore. This concession of free sale of 25 per cent of output is given only to such of the mills as had surrendered their allotment in previous years regularly. The other mills have to surrender their entire output to Government.

The quantity procured from the oil mills at Davangere.	Five thousand five hundred and seventy-three tons and seventy-three and one-third maunds from December 1949 to August 1950.
The quantity procured from the places outside Mysore State.	Nil.
The rates at which the same is purchased.	Rs. 160 per ton (including powdering and handling charges).
(b) The quantity supplied to the Agriculturists for growing foodgrains.	Three thousand three hundred and three tons and seventy-three and one-third maunds at Rs. 160 per ton (including powdering and handling charges).
The quantity supplied to those growing commercial crops and rates.	Four hundred and ten tons at Rs. 160 per ton (including powdering and handling charges) *plus* 12½ per cent surcharge.
The quantity supplied to coffee planters and rates.	Four hundred and seventy tons at Rs. 160 per ton (including powdering and handling charges) *plus* 12½ per cent surcharge.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ವೀರಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಹೊರಗಿನಿಂದ ತರಿಸುವ ಹಿಂಡಿಗೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಧಾರಣೆಯನ್ನೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದವರಿಗೂ ಕೊಡುವುದು ನ್ಯಾಯವಲ್ಲವೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಹೊರಗಿನಿಂದ ನಾವು ತರಿಸಿಲ್ಲವಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ವೀರಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಹೈದರಾಬಾದಿನಿಂದ ತರಿಸಿಲ್ಲವೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ವೀರಪ್ಪನವರು.—ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಧಾರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರುತ್ತಾರೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಒಂದು ಟನ್ನಿಗೆ 160 ರೂಪಾಯಿನಂತೆ ನಾವು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ—ನಮ್ಮ ಅಸಲು ಬೆಲೆಗೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ವೀರಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಅನೇಕರು ಹಿಂಡಿಯನ್ನು ಗೊಬ್ಬರಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕೆಂದು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ ಇತರರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬೆಲೆಗೆ ಮಾರುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ರೈತರು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ; ಒಂದುವೇಳೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದರೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ವೀರಪ್ಪನವರು.—Commercial crops ಗೆ ಕೊಡುವಷ್ಟು ಆಹಾರ ಬೆಳೆಯುವವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲವಲ್ಲವೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವಿವರಗಳಿಂದಲೇ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯ ಬೆಳೆಯುವವರಿಗೆ ನುಮಾರು 3,003 ಟನ್ನುಗಳಷ್ಟು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ಕಮರ್ಷಿಯಲ್ ಕ್ರಾಪ್ಸ್ ಬೆಳೆಯುವವರಿಗೆ 410 ಟನ್ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ ; ಕಾಫಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುವವರಿಗೆ 470 ಟನ್ನುಗಳಷ್ಟು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಜೋಯಿಸರು (ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಿಟಿ).—ಈ 20 ಸಾವಿರ ಟನ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದೂ ಸೇರಿದೆಯೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಅವರಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಜೋಯಿಸರು.—ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿದೆಯೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಜೋಯಿಸರು.—ಸಕ್ಕರೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯವರು ಹೈದರಾಬಾದಿನಿಂದ ತರಿಸಿದರೆಂಬುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆಯೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅವರು ತರಿಸಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಕೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

Sri V. M. MASCARENHAS (Bangalore Retroceded Area-General).—Sir, when was this price fixed at Rs. 160 per ton ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Last year.

Sri V. M. MASCARENHAS.—Do you not consider that this price was fixed when the seed price was Rs. 150 per candy; now it is Rs. 210 and as such is it fair and equitable to keep the same rate right through the year ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—I do not exactly remember the rate Sir. But it was much lower than what it is now.

Sri V. M. MASCARENHAS.—So do the Government admit that it is a great hardship to the miller and

indirectly to the consumers to purchase at this rate?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—It was originally so. We have now increased the rate to Rs. 160. The Oil millers have no grievance now so far as the cake given to paddy cultivation is concerned.

Sri V. M. MASCARENHAS.—Do the Government know that in Madras it is Rs. 216 per ton?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—I know that the rate is much higher there.

Sri V. M. MASCARENHAS.—In view of that, will the Government please consider that it is better to review the price of oil-cake as the season progresses?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—The whole matter was reviewed very recently in consultation with the oil millers and they have raised no objection whatever. On the other hand they have been very helpful so far as production of paddy is concerned. They are prepared to give at Rs. 160 provided they are allowed to sell the remaining 25 per cent.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Question-hour is over.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಜನಾಬ್ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಮಾಂರವರಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಅಲ್ಪ ಕಾಲಾವಧಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಓದುತ್ತಾರೆ.

Dress worn by Officers of Government, Ministers and Legislative Assembly Members on the occasion of the Address of the Rajpramukh to the Assembly.

Q.–2. *Mushir-ul-Mulk* **J. MAHOMED IMAM** (Tumkur *cum* Chitaldrug—Muslim).—Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether it is not a fact that there is a Government Order No. M 12997–13076, dated 13th February 1950 which prescribes the dress to be worn by the officers of Government on ceremonial and formal occasions;

(*b*) whether they are aware that some officers of Government, a few Ministers and M.L.A.'s appeared in clothes contrary to the above Government Order on 28th of this month on the occasion of the Address by His Highness the Maharaja at the Town Hall?

A.—**Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY** (Chief Minister).—(a) 'Yes;' (b) No ceremonial or formal dress was required for the opening Session of the Assembly on 28th August.

Janab MAHOMED IMAM.—Is not the opening of the Assembly by His Highness the Rajpramukh considered as a ceremonial or formal function?

Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—It was not declared to be a ceremonial function anyway.

Janab J. MAHOMED IMAM.—Are the Government going to declare beforehand whether every function is ceremonial or not?

Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—If the authority calling for the function deems that it is a ceremonial function, then it will make it known to members and the invitees concerned that it is a cermonial function and as such the prescribed dress should be worn in accordance with the Government Order.

Janab J. MAHOMED IMAM.—Have the Goverument prepared a list of ceremonial functions?

Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—No, not yet.

Janab J. MAHOMED IMAM.—Will they be pleased to prepare a list of ceremonial functions?

Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—We shall examine that.

Janab J. MAHOMED IMAM.—Will the Government specifically state whether the occasion when the Rajpramukh addresses the Legislature, is a ceremonial function or not?

Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—It may be that it is a proper function to be declared as a ceremonial function. Anyway it has to be examined.

Sri K. SAMPANGIRAMIAH (Kolar District—General).—Will the Government Order refer to Members of the Legislative Assembly?

Sri K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—It refers to all. For the information of